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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
09/776,005	02/02/2001	Wallace D. Sanger		7435
7.	590 05/13/2003			
FRANK L. KUBLER			EXAMINER	
13261 S. W. 54th Court Miramar, FL 33027			VARNER, STEVE M	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3635	
			DATE MAILED: 05/13/2003	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No. Applicant(s)	
arr 4 // 0	09/776,005	SANGER, WALLACE DE
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Steve M Varner	3635
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with	the correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, - Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status	i6(a). In no event, however, may a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (3 ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS cause the application to become ABANI	be timely filed O) days will be considered timely. If from the mailing date of this communication. DONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
1)⊠ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>02 F</u>	ebruary 2001 .	
	s action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa closed in accordance with the practice under <i>B</i>	nce except for formal matter	
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-8 is/are pending in the application.		•
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	n from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-8</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers	election requirement.	
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner		
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accep		Fyaminer
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on		• •
If approved, corrected drawings are required in rep		
12) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Exa	aminer.	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120		
13) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	priority under 35 U.S.C. § 1	19(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:		
1. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received.	
2. Certified copies of the priority documents	have been received in App	ication No
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priori	eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	•
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of 14) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	•	
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language pro		
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic	* *	
Attachment(s)	•	
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice of Info	nmary (PTO-413) Paper No(s) mal Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-8 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Gorell et al. in view of Thomas and Cement Association of Canada and Gonzalez Expinosa de Los Monteros and Westerlund.

Regarding claim 1, 5, 6, Gorell et al. shows forming two pitch walls (27, 29) angled to match the pitch of the building roof. (Fig. 1) Gorell et al. does not show a beam-receiving notch. Gonzalez Expinosa de Los Monteros shows notches (9) in cast concrete. (Fig. 1) It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a notch as in Gonzalez Expinosa de Los Monteros in the structure of Gorell et al. This could receive a ridge beam for roof support.

Gorell et al. shows forming a linking wall (22, 24).

Gorell et al. teaches a floor form platform (12) having a horizontal platform surface. Gorell et al. does not show an upright floor form rail. Cement Association of Canada teaches timber or metal forms or rails (Page 1). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use an upright floor form rail in the structure of Gorell et al. to enable casting the floor.

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The walls may be placed so that the two pitch wall longer lateral ends are each abutting and substantially perpendicular to the floor form rail and the pitch wall shorter lateral ends are adjacent to one of the linking wall lateral ends such that the pitch walls both extend in the same direction from and are substantially perpendicular to the linking wall, and the pitch walls, linking wall and floor form rail together enclose a region of the horizontal platform surface to define a floor form.

Gorell et al. does not show constructing a roof form. Westerlund shows a roof form (21). (Fig. 3) Roof forms with roof form support structures having planar upper surfaces angled to match the desired roof pitch to define a contiguous roof form lower wall below a distance below and adjacent to the pitch wall and linking wall upper ends and meeting the pitch walls and linking walls to define a partial roof form are well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use a roof form in the structure of Gorell et al. to cast the roof in place.

Gorell et al. shows a precast, which may be prestressed as is common in the art, concrete beam (221, Col. 5, Line 59). (Fig. 2) The beam may be placed parallel to the linking wall and into the beam notches to complete the roof form as is common in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to use a precast concrete beam as a ridge beam to support the roof.

Gorrell et al. shows two modules formed at the same time.

Gorrell et al. shows a poured concrete floor (Col. 1, Line 65-end).

Gorrell et al. does not show lifting the completed first and second modules off the platform. Thomas shows lifting the completed modules off the platform. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to lift the modules as in Thomas in the structure of Gorrell et al. to move the modules to another location.

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Regarding claim 2, Gorell et al. shows metal plates (25) formed into lateral edges of the pitch walls and linking walls. Gorell et al. shows welding plates (Col. 8, Line 30). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use weld plates at the lateral edges to hold the walls together.

Regarding claim 3, 7, 8, Gorell et al. teaches the basic claimed structure. Gorell et al. does not teach mitered corners. Mitered corners are well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use mitered corners for a tight, weatherproof, seal.

Regarding claim 4, Gorell et al. shows reinforced concrete (Col. 8, Line 10-15).

Reinforced concrete in walls is well known in the art. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the present invention was made to use reinforced concrete in the walls of Gorell et al. to strengthen them.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claim 1-4 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Morgan et al. shows a method and apparatus for low cost housing construction.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Steve M Varner whose telephone number is 703 308-1894. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Carl D Friedman can be reached on 703 308-0839. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703 305-7687 for regular communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 308-

1113.

Carl D. Friedman

Group 3600

SV

April 25, 2003